

NEWS SUMMARY

City Affairs. The underwriters have appointed the following committees to take charge of the business relating to the destruction of the Patterson stores.

On Ruins.—Atwood Smith, of the Liverpool and London, General Provost, of the Imperial, and Mr. Bassett, of the Etina, New York.

On Claims.—Mr. Platt, of the Insurance Company of North America; Mr. Garrigue, of the Germania, New York; George Wood, of the Royal, and J. H. Sherrard, insurance agent.

As Mr. Daniel D.illon, shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday morning, was returning to his home from a visit to a sick friend, he was attacked in St. Mary street, struck in the mouth, and had his watch taken from him.

A German, about thirty years of age, a carpenter by trade, came to this city from Trenton, a few days ago, and took lodgings at the hotel kept by Philip Seimel, in Tenth street, below Market.

A colored man named Charles McMillon, aged about forty years, residing at Seventh and Pine streets, was out in the face yesterday, while engaged in a quarrel with another colored man.

Lewis Allman, charged by Edward Ahern with the larceny of a watch from his tavern, No. 609 Lombard street, was held in \$1000 bail for a further hearing.

John Stebbins, John McGarry, and Edward Platt, charged with having attempted to commit a burglary in the Fifth ward, were also held for a further hearing in \$3000 bail each.

General Beauregard is at White Sulphur Springs, Va. Snow fell within fifteen miles of Montreal, C. E., on Friday.

The blight has appeared in the growing cotton of Tennessee. It is claimed that Senter has made a clean sweep of Tennessee.

Cuban matters will, it is expected, be discussed at the next Cabinet session. A fire at Columbusville, L. I., on Saturday night, destroyed \$109,000 worth of property.

The steamer Henry Chamney arrived at New York yesterday, with news from Aspinwall to July 31.

During a drunken row at Indianapolis, on Saturday night, Julius Black was shot to death by Eugene Salter.

Henry Brown, a colored man, was killed in Baltimore on Friday, by a horsehead of sugar, which fell upon and crushed him to death.

The Hon. A. O. Allen died on Saturday, in the insane asylum at Somerville. His sudden affliction with insanity was mentioned some days since.

Should the Empress Eugenie visit the United States, Admiral Radford, in the flagship of the European squadron, will escort the French fleet.

The town of Stockport, N. Y., has been electrified by a land slide. Five acres moved in a mass and located themselves six hundred feet from their original position.

General Rosecrans has declined the nomination for Governor of Ohio. He has telegraphed from San Francisco to the Hon. A. C. Thurman, of the Democratic committee, as follows:

"After the war I resigned a very desirable position in the army, and left my State to secure at least the possibility of fulfilling duties deemed sacred to my creditors and family. These duties forbid me the honor of leading the Democracy of Ohio in the pending canvass for Governor."

The Harvard crew are represented as improving vastly in their speed. English squadrons are assembling in the Mediterranean sea, on the eve of the breaking into war of the Turkish-Egyptian troubles.

In reply to an inquiry in the House of Commons relative to the treatment of Fenian prisoners, Mr. Bruce said that the prisoners were not used with any undue severity.

At the Auckland Islands the Duke of Edinburgh refused to visit the Maori King, who retaliated by refusing to accord an interview to the English Governor of the colony.

Bishops in Spain have been ordered to issue a circular to the clergy of their dioceses instructing them that their power will be curtailed if they fail to comply with the new laws.

California. The Chicago Tribune remarks that the vast grants of land to individuals, which were either made or sanctioned by the Government in the infancy of the State, have laid the basis of something in California which the Northern and Western States have but little experience, viz., a vast landed aristocracy.

In this respect California has a feature in common with many parts of the South. The subdivision of these estates has by no means kept pace with their enormous rise in value, and they cannot fail to rest the children of their present owners with vast fortunes than are known in any other part of the country, and not greatly unlike inferior to the immense landed estates of the Russian and Russian nobles, which have been created in a similar manner.

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THE ECLIPSE.

What Was Seen in Other Sections of the Country.—The Observation in Its Totality, and the Photographs of It.—A Brilliant Sight.

St. Louis, August 7.—The eclipse excited unusual attention. Venus and several other stars were visible. During the eclipse there was a stiff, cool breeze. No results of scientific observations are yet at hand.

Louisville, August 7.—The Courier Journal has the following special telegrams from Shelbyville, Ky., giving an account of scientific observations made there to-day: "The observations made here to-day were very satisfactory, and in many respects gratifying. The following persons comprised the joint board of observation for Shelbyville: Professor James Winton, of Harvard University, in charge of observations of phenomena, assisted by Alban Clark, professor of Cambridge; George W. Dean, of the U. S. Coast Survey, in charge of observations of precision, assisted by F. Blake, Jr., of the Coast Survey; J. A. Wipple, of Boston, assisted by George Clark and J. Prendergast, lead charge of the photographs. Professor G. M. Searle, of New York, devoted himself to the observation of general phenomena, and during the total phase was to search for interplanetary planets.

"Sub-Assistant T. H. Agnew also devoted himself to observations of general phenomena, and had charge of the observatory arrangements, being assisted by R. E. Sharrod, of Louisville. The meteorological observations were made by Professor Seymour, of Louisville, and Robert Lewis, of Shelbyville. Among the amateurs present was Mr. Bowditch, of Boston, son of the celebrated astronomer. One of the important discoveries made by Prof. Winkler, at the spectroscopic, was eleven bright lines in the spectrum of the protuberances of the sun, only five having heretofore been determined. He also observed a shower of meteors between the earth and moon. The party are jubilant over their success. Photographs of the sun were taken at different times. During the partial obscuration the beautiful red flames or solar protuberances were visible to the naked eye.

"Bailey's beads, as well as the dark and dismal shadows of the moon sailing away through the air, were noted by a party of amateurs stationed on the top of Shelby College. The sky was perfectly clear, and everything seemed to propitiate the success of the observations. There were ten or twelve mounted instruments in use on the occasion, the principal one of which was the Shelbyville College telescope, which was handled by Professor Winkler, assisted by Allen G. Clark, of Cambridge, Mass. This is the instrument, costing \$4000, and it once ranked third in the United States.

"Areturus, Vega, Venus and Mercury were visible to the naked eye during the total phase. Mr. Searle, whose duty it was to search for interplanetary planets, did not succeed in finding any, reporting nothing fainter than Regulus near the sun. When the sunlight commenced to become dim, a large number of citizens rushed to the college grounds, the headquarters of the observers. Some minutes before the total phase the usual phenomena of distraction among birds of the air and cattle occurred. Six minutes before totality a deathly ashen hue overspread the countenances of all present, and for a while the faint-hearted were terrified. The scene during the totality was an awful one. When the sunlight appeared again a shout of exultation went up from the great crowd in the college grounds."

Louisville, August 7.—The weather to-day was clear, and thousands assembled in the streets to view the solar eclipse. The first external contact commenced at 4 h. 25 min. 25 sec.; the beginning of the total eclipse was at 5 h. 25 min. 50 sec.; the duration of the same, 2 min. 50 sec.; the end of the eclipse, 6 h. 21 min. 58 sec. The part of the sun first obscured was 18 degrees north of west. During the total immersion the scene was intensely interesting. The sky was of a dark bluish tint, and surrounding objects of a copper color. Several stars were plainly seen, among them Venus, Mercury and Jupiter.

Cincinnati, August 7.—The eclipse attracted great attention. At the time of the greatest obscuration, about half-past five o'clock, gas was lighted, and a deep strange shadow settled down upon the entire city; the atmosphere had a yellowish appearance and indistinct clouds skirted the western horizon. Stars were distinctly seen. The mercury fell to seventy degrees at the time of the greatest obscuration.

Des Moines, Iowa, August 7.—An unclouded sky allowed the many observers gathered here to witness the eclipse with great distinctness, a slight haze only interfering to prevent such a perfect search for the planets supposed to exist inside the orbit of Mercury. According to Professor J. B. Safford's observations, the first contact occurred at 3h. 43m. 43s. The commencement of the total obscuration was 4h. 45m. 30s. The end of the totality was 4h. 48m. 22s. The last contact was 5h. 45m. 11s. These points of time are from 2 to 22 seconds later than calculated according to Washington, E. P. Nibenis and Professor Hillgard observing it. Another point noted was a discrepancy between the calculation and observation of the corona. It was nearly rhomboidal in form, and very distinct, and extended at some points half a degree beyond the edge of the sun's disc. The rose-colored protuberances appeared to the number of five or six, the greatest being on the sun's southwestern quarter.

Professor Harkness' observations of the protuberances in the spectroscopic showed a different spectra for each; but a single band was thrown by the corona. Professor Eastman's observations of the thermometer showed a fall of thirteen degrees in the temperature during the progress of the eclipse. The total obscuration lasted 2 minutes and 52 seconds. Venus and Mercury were distinctly visible to the naked eye. The darkness exceeded that of the night, and the most interesting feature in the aspect of the sun was the protuberances or beads.

The largest one, already mentioned, was semicircular in shape, with a finger extending say one-eighth part of the sun's diameter directly downward as one looked. Another, on the right limb, was shaped much like the two horns of an antelope. The greatest length of the corona was in the direction of the ecliptic. It was seen here under the most favorable circumstances. The sky was perfectly clear. It commenced at 4:17. The corona was very brilliant, and at 6:12. The corona was very brilliant, giving about as much light as an ordinary moon. Mercury, Venus, and Jupiter, were plainly seen, but none of the fixed stars appeared.

St. Francisco, August 7.—The solar eclipse commenced in this city precisely at the moment predicted by the astronomers, and at 3 P. M. the obscuration reached the maximum, and the sunlight was reduced as in partially cloudy weather. The air was chilly, and the wind did not blow as strongly as usual at that time of the day. The sky was cloudless.

Wilmington, N. C., August 7.—The streets and house-tops were crowded with people to witness the eclipse. The following observations were taken from the top of the Dawson bank building, Washington time being the standard. Time of greatest obscuration 6 1/2 minutes past 6; duration of total phase, 1 minute 30 seconds; time of beginning of total phase, 6:05; end of total phase 6:06 1/2; beginning of eclipse penumbra 5:55; end of eclipse penumbra 6:14. It was the grandest spectacle ever beheld here. During the total obscuration the stars shone about as brightly as at night, and chickens went to roost three quarters of an hour earlier than usual. Business was almost suspended in the city, so great was the impression produced.

Charleston, August 7.—The eclipse commenced at 4:45, and covered two-thirds of the disc of the sun. The weather was clear. Richmond, August 7.—The solar eclipse to-day brought out the population on house-tops and in the streets, armed with smoked glass for observation. The weather was clear. Boston, August 7.—The eclipse was observed here by floating clouds.

New York, August 7.—The solar eclipse was observed by hundreds and thousands of people in this vicinity. During a portion of the time light clouds passed over the face of the sun, but did not in any degree affect the sublimity of the spectacle. When the eclipse was at its height the rays of the sun presented to the naked eye a wavy appearance, like an aurora borealis, and the clouds in that portion of the heavens were rich with rare colors. Astronomers say that no protuberances in the sun were seen here.

Washington, August 7.—The solar eclipse this afternoon was witnessed by many persons on house-tops, in addition to throngs everywhere in the streets. The weather was clear and cool. Occasionally light clouds intervened, when there was a good view of the phenomenon with the naked eye. The previous descriptions of the appearance of the sun were realized. Shortly after the greatest obscuration began to pass away a soft bright sunlight was gradually reflected upon the earth, and all kinds of business, which had been suspended, was renewed.

Chicago, August 8.—The eclipse at Springfield, Ill., was a startling and sublime phenomenon. The sky was perfectly clear. Prof. Peacock, of Harvard, and the observations, which were made near the city reservoir. One hundred photographs of the eclipse were taken. When the total obscuration took place, the heavens and earth presented a scene of awful sublimity. A brilliant amber colored corona appeared around the sun and moon, shooting rays of light outward in every direction. The planets Mercury and Venus, and a number of fixed stars were distinctly visible, but no protuberances between Mercury and the sun were discovered. The brilliant rose-colored flame or protuberance was noticed on the western limb of the sun during the period of total obscuration, and Bailey's beads were distinctly seen.

At Mattoon observations were made by Professor G. W. Hough, of Albany; Professor Murray, of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., and others. They used ordinary telescopes. In the observations taken the phenomena corresponded precisely with the computations previously made. Six spots were visible on the sun before the eclipse, two of which were very prominent, and the others much less. The cusps on the moon had a ragged and blurred appearance, and as the eclipse progressed toward totality the form of the moon became visible. Bailey's beads were seen distinctly by all the observers, extending through an arc of at least fifty degrees. The moment the eclipse became total, the flame-like protuberances were seen with wonderful distinctness—one very large one on the lower limb of the sun, and three, nearly as large, on the upper limb; while at least seven or eight of them in all, were visible. The one on the right hand, or lower limb, had the appearance of a full-rigged ship, with sails set. In its part round the moon were two or three jet black spots. To the naked eye it seemed as though there were fissures or openings in the moon, two on the east, and one on the southwest side.

Just after the total eclipse, through three openings, the lurid glow of the sun was distinctly visible. The corona was not as generally described in the books, a halo of light surrounding the moon, but was distinctly seen to be a five-pointed prong on the lower and a two-pointed prong on the upper circumference of the moon. These points presented a radiant appearance. The generally received theory regarding this corona, that it is the atmosphere of the sun, does not seem to be sustained by the observations made at this point. It is conjectured that the corona is in some way caused by the phenomena of light passing through the atmosphere. Although search was made, no planetary bodies were observed between Mercury and the sun.

During the totality phase, Mercury, Venus, Regulus, Mars, Saturn, Denbota and other stars were visible. The temperature in the shade at the beginning of the eclipse was 77 degrees, during the totality 45 degrees, and at the end of the eclipse it had risen to 70 degrees. At 2:40 P. M. in the sun on the grass it was 109 degrees, and a few moments after 4 P. M. rose to 102 degrees, while during the total eclipse it fell to 60 degrees, but subsequently rose to 80.

Scraps. —Minnesota has 5000 acres in flux. —Nashville has a midnight mission. —No one will be liquor agent for Boston. —All the boys in Wisconsin are destroyed. —New Orleans is receiving samples of the new rice crop. —An Illinois digger has produced an 800 pound lead nugget. —The Chicago Directory for this year contains 120,000 names. —A strong-minded Minnesota widow has worked out her road tax herself. —Boston owns \$15,000,000 real estate, and its citizens nearly \$60,000,000. —A New Jersey horse-thief has been sentenced to 150 years imprisonment. —California pears are twenty cents each in Chicago—about five cents a bite. —The main crop of the St. Paul (Minnesota) bridge is found to be entirely useless. —The sugar crop in southwestern Georgia is reported the best since the war. —It is stated that one thousand dollars is the average night profit of the Chicago fair banks. —Only one man in Florida had a \$10,000 income last year. Seven out of ten are \$5000. —A Frenchman appealed to the Mayor of Columbus (Ohio) for protection against witches. —In Colorado they use the buffalo as a domestic pet, for working in the yoke, and for food. —A late female office-seeker displayed a recommendation from the spirit of Abraham Lincoln. —Chicago has appointed a special policeman to enforce the ordinance as to street obstructions. —A correspondent of a New Orleans paper says there is not a first-class restaurant in New York. —Postmaster-General Creswell has appointed 4501 postmasters and established 629 new post offices. —Under James H. of Angon, no man could be arrested in the presence of a woman for any crime less than murder. —A Virginia clergyman has invented a machine that will pick and clean 1000 bushels of peanuts in a day, doing the work of twenty men.

Pagan Rites in France.

A correspondent of the London Athenaeum writes as follows:—Mr. Fergusson, in his splendid work on "Trees and Serpent Worship," remarks that "trees of the latter are found lurking in out-of-the-way corners of the globe, starting up at times with the unallowed rites which seem generally to have been associated with its prevalence." It may, therefore, interest that learned gentleman to know that some singular rites and ceremonies, which appear to have been handed down from remote heathen times, are still to be found in full force at Lachon, in the Pyrenees, where it is customary, on the Eve of St. John, to sacrifice living serpents, by means of a fiery and somewhat cruel ordeal, in the following manner:—A hollow column, composed of strong wicker-work, is raised to the height of about sixty feet in the centre of the principal suburb; and interlaced with green foliage up to the very top; while the most beautiful flowers and shrubs procurable are artistically arranged in groups below, so as to form a sort of background to the scene. The column is then filled with combustible materials, ready for ignition. At an appointed hour—about 8 P. M.—a grand procession, composed of the clergy, followed by young men and maidens in holiday attire, pour forth from the town chanting hymns, and take up their position around the column. Meanwhile, bonfires are lit, with beautiful effect, in the surrounding hills. As many living serpents as could be collected are now thrown into the column, which is set on fire at the base, by means of torches, armed with which about fifty boys and men dance around with frantic gestures. The serpents, to avoid the flames, wriggle their way to the top, whence they are seen leaping out laterally until finally obliged to drop, their struggles for life giving rise to enthusiastic delight among the surrounding spectators.

This is a favorite annual ceremony for the inhabitants of Lachon and its neighborhood, and local tradition assigns to it a heathen origin. In connection with Mr. Fergusson's investigations, it may be worthy of further inquiry; I have, therefore, ventured on a simple narration of facts, as witnessed by myself and several other English visitors to Lachon at midsummer last.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY. 8:30 AM. SUN SETS. 7:04 HIGH WATER. 8:20 SUN SETS. 7:04 HIGH WATER. 8:20 PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. JOHN O. JAMES, U. S. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER. THOMAS L. GILLESPIE, COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. FOR AMERICA. Main—Southern—New York via Boston—July 27. Liverpool—New York via Boston—July 27. Bremen—New York via Boston—July 27. Havre—New York via Boston—July 27. London—New York via Boston—July 27. Antwerp—New York via Boston—July 27. Rotterdam—New York via Boston—July 27. Amsterdam—New York via Boston—July 27. London—New York via Boston—July 27. Antwerp—New York via Boston—July 27. Rotterdam—New York via Boston—July 27. Amsterdam—New York via Boston—July 27.

FOR EUROPE. City of Cork—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Dublin—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10.

FOR THE WEST INDIES. City of New York—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10.

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FOR THE PACIFIC. City of New York—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10.

FOR THE AUSTRALASIAN. City of New York—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10.

FOR THE INDIAN OCEAN. City of New York—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10.

FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN. City of New York—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10.

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FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC. City of New York—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. London—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Antwerp—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Rotterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10. Amsterdam—New York via Liverpool—Aug. 10.

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GAS LIGHT FOR THE COUNTRY.

Have been in successful operation for eleven years, and in all cases given perfect satisfaction. The light is much superior to that of city gas, as much less cost. The only accidents arising from the use of KEROSENE and COAL OIL LAMP'S and lanterns, gas machines should induce persons to adopt a safe, economical and satisfactory light. The simplicity of our machines, its slow motion, its superiority over all others on account of its REVOLVING INLET evaporator, which takes up all the carbon from the material, and the fact that it will run for years without need for repairs, recommend it above all others in the market. The machine can be seen in operation at our Office, where explanations and references will be given.

1115. - HOPKINS' HOOP-SKIRT AND CORSET MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOMS, No. 1115 CHESNUT STREET.

Our CHAMPION SKIRTS better and cheaper than all others. 19 to 50 springs, 50c. to \$2.30. Our Keystone Skirts, 20 to 30 springs, 62c. to \$1.50. New York made Skirts, from 20 to 40 springs, 45 to 70c. R. Wesley Corsets, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50. Becket Corsets, from \$1 to \$7. Thomson's "Glove-fitting" Corsets, from \$2.50 to \$5. Mrs. Moody's patent self-adjusting abdominal supporting Corsets, from \$3 to \$7—highly recommended by physicians, and absolutely guaranteed to give every lady. Over 40 other varieties of Corsets, from 75c. to \$9.50. Skirts and Corsets made to order, altered and repaired.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 723 1/2 W. WILLIAM T. HOPKINS. WINDOW SCREEN.

A GOOD THING. IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS, HOTELS, BANKS, OFFICES, ETC. The Patent Adjustable Window Screen WILL FIT ANY WINDOW, Give ventilation and light, screen from view, and exclude FLIES, MOSQUITOES, AND OTHER INSECTS.

FOR SALE. GERMANTOWN, five minutes' walk from Wayne Station, two neat and comfortable Houses on WAYNE Street, below Mannheim, suitable for a small and quiet family, with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, range, heater, etc. Rent, \$500 per annum. Apply to JACOB KAUFF, No. 77 WISTER Street, Germantown. Possession at once. 618 1/2

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE STORY BRICK Dwelling, three-story double brick store building, No. 624 SIXTH Street, above Green, modern improvements, and in excellent order. Was owned and built by the late Henry Deering, descendant of the very best materials and workmanship. Immediately adjoining Agent at home from 10 to 2 o'clock daily. 617 1/2

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.—A large, modern-built house, tenant-houses, coach house, and five acres of land, including a large out-works and garden; with two minutes' walk of Duyl's Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG 431 1/2

BARGH, FARRELL & WARREN DEALERS IN PAPERS OF ALL KINDS, NO. 631 CHESNUT STREET AND NO. 624 JAYNE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS. R. R. THOMAS & CO. DEALERS IN Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters WINDOW FRAMES, ETC., N. W. CORNER OF EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets 536 3/4 PHILADELPHIA.

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PIANOS, ETC. ALBRECHT RIEDEL & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST CLASS PIANO-FORTES. Full guarantee and moderate prices. 221 WAREHOUSES, No. 610 ARCH Street.

LEGAL NOTICES. STATE OF EDWARD MCBRIDE, DECEASED.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Edward McBride, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them with due delay to the undersigned.

HOUSE-WARMING WITH STEAM.—We are prepared to warm Dwellings and Buildings of all classes and in the most improved and economical method. LOW STEAM APPARATUS, Which for efficiency and economy, rivals all similar methods. 62 1/2m No. 450 NORTH BROAD Street.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CLEANSE YOUR HOUSE. WINCHESTER, HARTMAN & CO.'S WASHING AND CLEANING POWDER. Is unequalled for scrubbing Floors, and all house work. Ask for it and take no other. W. H. BOWMAN, Sole Agent, No. 116 FRANKFORD Road 423 1/2

WOODLANDS CEMETERY COMPANY.—The following Managers and Officers have been selected for the year 1869: President, WILLIAM H. MOORE, Samuel S. Moon, Edwin D. Greble, Secretary and Treasurer, JOSEPH B. FOWNSHEND. The Managers have passed a resolution requiring both Lot-holders and Visitors to purchase tickets at the entrance for admission to the Cemetery. Tickets may be had at the Office of the Company, No. 525 ARCH Street, or of any of the Managers. 112

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED PURE TONIC. The subscriber is now furnished with his full winter supply of his highly nutritious and well-known beverage. He will send it to any part of the country, by order of physicians, for invalids, use of families, etc., commencing in the autumn, and continuing through the winter, and put up in the most convenient form for use in transportation. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly supplied. W. H. JORDAN, 71 1/2m Elyon Third and Walnut streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

ARCH STREET THEATRE, FOR A SHORT SEASON, COMMENCING TONIGHT, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30, announcing the great Chief of Minstrelsy, DUPREZ & B